

CIRCULAR.

Very Interesting Information to Parents, Teachers, Trustees of Schools, Academies and Juvenile Libraries, Legislators, Merchants and Young Persons of both Sexes throughout the United States or elsewhere.

TORREY'S AMERICAN SCHOOL LIBRARY. Embracing a systematic course of Literary, Intellectual, Moral and Physical instruction, designed both for class reading and private study.

The subscriber having recently completed the compilation and publication of a progressive series of elementary class books for the use of schools, academies and families, now respectfully proposes them for public examination and such share of patronage as their merits may be judged entitled to.

The series consists of seven books as follows:

No. 1. The Primary Spelling Book, thirty six pages, 18 mo.

No. 2. Familiar Spelling Book, 120 pages, 12 mo.

No. 3. A Pleading Companion for little girls and boys, 144 pages, 16 mo.

No. 4. A Mental Museum for the Rising Generation, consisting of tales, fables, &c., vol. 1, 131 pages, 12 mo.

No. 5. A Mental Museum, &c. comprising conversations on natural history, and the Universe, reflections on Providence, &c., vol. 2, 150 pages, 12 mo.

No. 6. A Mental Museum, &c., including miscellaneous articles, entertaining, moral and political, vol. 3, 216 pages, 12 mo.

No. 7. The Moral Instructor and Guide to Virtue, containing original essays on knowledge, temperance and economy, and abstracts of the best systems of morals, ancient and modern, 300 pages, 12 mo.

The first, third and seventh numbers are published by Grigg and Elliott, No. 9 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, and the whole set may be obtained by addressing orders to the author at Newburgh. They have been adopted in many academies and schools in various parts of the United States, in preference to the foreign compilations previously used.

The compiler of the American School Library, is not so presumptuous as to propose his books sufficient substitutes for all other compilations for similar purposes.

On the contrary, he would earnestly recommend that so great a variety of class books should be furnished for schools, that each class might commence every quarter with a new book. It is a great mistake in parents to suppose there is economy or any other advantage in confining their children to the use of only two or three sorts of school books during their education. A new good book, every few months, stimulates the ambition of the scholar, and facilitates his improvement, not only in the art of reading but in the progressive acquirement of useful information.

It has been the special endeavor of the compiler of the books now offered to the public, besides adapting the lessons progressively to the age and capacities of the learner to combine entertainment with useful instruction; and while guiding the infant juvenile mind in the ways of knowledge, wisdom, virtue, piety, economy, industry, temperance, peace and happiness, to exhibit clearly, and forcibly the inducements and rational motives for pursuing such ways.

Dry moral precepts, without illustrations, are seldom regarded with attention by children.—He has also carefully endeavored that nothing should be found in his compilations, partial for, or against either of the sects of religion, but at the same time inculcating such fundamental, practical and indisputable maxims and principles as all concur in. The introduction of sectarian books in seminaries of learning would have a pernicious tendency to destroy the union and harmony in society so essential to the advancement of education. He has inserted a considerable number of lessons designed to impress the minds of the rising generation with a just abhorrence of the prevailing custom of using intoxicating liquors, which is probably the most destructive and extensive moral and physical evil that ravages our republic at the present time.

The advantages which, in the compiler's view, are peculiar to his spelling books, are first, that the elementary sounds are so clearly and distinctly arranged, and so plainly explained, by means of a simple new invented key, that any child who can distinguish numerical figures and pronounce fourteen of the most common monosyllables, may be taught, in a few hours, how to pronounce the accented vowel sounds in all the words of the regular spelling tables, whether the sounds are represented by single, various or diphthongal vowels, without farther attention from the teacher; second that words which are seldom or never used either in books or conversation, are chiefly excluded, as well as several other extraneous matters (often to be seen in common spelling books) either useless or unintelligible, and perplexing to small children; third, that the reading lessons comprise, exclusively, subjects familiar and interesting to young learners, while most of the spelling books are clogged with abstract metaphysical pieces, totally incomprehensible to children, and of course, tedious, disagreeable and discouraging.

In selecting materials for the 3d and 4th books, the compiler has taken particular care that the subjects, as well as the language, should correspond to the capacities and feelings of children from 6 to 8 years old; by which means they will, at the same time, make rapid progress in the art of reading with ease and propriety, become improved in their moral affections, and acquire a taste for books. Of the importance of these results, no intelligent mind needs any illustration.

Believing that a knowledge of natural history, or a history of the wisdom, power, goodness, works and providence of the Creator of the Universe is essential to the welfare and happiness of every rational being and ought to be taught in every school, he has appropriated the principal part of the fifth book to those subjects.

The sixth number contains a selection of essays and lectures on the advantages of reading and mental improvement, together with a variety of such dialogues, moral tales, fables, poetry, &c. as are calculated to confirm the impression of those advantages on the youthful mind. An appendix is added to this number, containing the principal documents which delineate the American principles and system of government, and a brief sketch of a project devised and com-

menced by the compiler, for the universal dissemination of knowledge, by means of free circulating libraries.

Well convinced that national morality is essential to national freedom and happiness, he has made it a paramount object, through the whole course, to establish the same conviction in the minds of all classes of his readers, and more especially in his seventh number, by concentrating in it abstracts of the best systems of morals, sacred and profane, ancient and modern, from the Bible and from the most celebrated moral philosophers, Socrates, Cicero, Confucius, Seneca, and others in succession, to Franklin and Paley.

Finally, the compiler has made an attempt, (perhaps the first that ever was made) to prepare a system of school instruction founded upon scientific philosophical principles. He has been governed in the whole progress of his undertaking, by the great truth discovered by Locke, that children are not born with a stock of ideas and words ready formed, and also by a consequent fact, that compound abstract ideas and words, cannot be clearly comprehended without a previous knowledge of the simple and radical ones which they represent. He does not, however, pretend to perfect success in his efforts, nor challenge criticism.—on the contrary, he will thankfully receive candid suggestions for the improvement of his plan, by mail, from the friends of rational education.

It has been frequently suggested by eminent American patriots, teachers and public writers, that American Schools ought to be supplied with American Books (particularly of reading lessons) in preference to compilations imported from England, thirty or forty years ago, and for many years past, in almost universal use in the schools of the United States. It cannot be expected that compilations designed for the instruction of British children selected by British subjects, would be peculiarly adapted to the formation of a right national character for the sons and daughters of American Freemen. How far the compiler of the American School Library has succeeded in promoting this highly important object, he leaves it to a republican public to decide, after a thorough examination and experiment of his books, and he appeals to American patriotism to test them in the one way or the other.

Believing that the immediate and universal adoption of the American School Library, in schools, academies and families throughout the United States, would be productive of important public as well as private benefit, the compiler respectfully submits his books to the candid consideration of the respective legislatures of the United States, trustees and preceptors of academies, commissioners and teachers of schools, guardians and parents, booksellers, manufacturers and merchants, and solicits their official and individual patronage, provided they concur in his opinion of its consequent public utility, after a careful investigation of his system; and in proportion as this is done, he indulges the belief, (former experience,) that they will be generally introduced, and that consequent to this, the intellectual and moral improvement and virtue of the present and future generations, will be proportionally advanced.

JESSE TORREY, Jun. Newburgh, July 4, 1836.

Extract of a note from Thomas Jefferson, late President of the United States, dated Monticello, Jan. 5, 1822:

"I thank you, sir, for the copy of your 'Moral Instructor.' I had read the first edition with great satisfaction, and encouraged its reading in my family."

Extract of a letter from James Madison, late President of the United States, dated Monticello, Jan. 30, 1822:

"Sir—I have received your letter of the 15th, with a copy of the Moral Instructor. I have looked enough into your little volume to be satisfied, that both the selected and original parts contain information and instruction which may be useful, not only to juvenile, but most other readers."

"Your plan of free libraries to be spread through community, does credit to your benevolent zeal. The trial of them in behalf of apprentices, seems to have been justly approved, and to have had an encouraging success."

"A tree of useful knowledge planted in every neighbourhood, would help to make a paradise; as that of forbidden use occasioned the loss of one. And I wish you much success in propagating the fruitful blessing."

With friendly respects, JAMES MADISON. Dr. TORREY.

UNION HOUSE.

W. M. MANN,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has erected a large and commodious house of Entertainment upon the spot formerly occupied by the "Union Hotel," on Maine street, and that every thing is now in readiness for the reception of the "weary traveler," and such others, whether weary or not, as may be pleased to favor him with their company. Every refreshment for man and beast constantly on hand.

Should any one be disposed to doubt that the "Union House," in point of size, neatness, convenience and situation, is entitled to a rank among the very first hotels and public houses in Vermont (or N. England) he is only invited to CALL AND SEE."

Mr Mann takes this opportunity to tender his acknowledgments to his old patrons and friends, for past favors, and to respectfully solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Montpelier Village, Aug. 19, 1836. H

WALTON'S LIBRARY.

JUST ADDED, Inklings of Adventure Tales of our Neighborhood, A Year in Spain, Agnes Serle, Elkatawa, or the Prophet of the West, Paris and the Parisians.

Terms, 6 cents a volume. Aug. 17, 1836.

GEN. HARRISON.

A Biographical Sketch of the Life and Services of Gen Wm. Henry Harrison, together with his letter to Simon Harrison, for sale by E. P. WALTON & SON.

University of Pennsylvania.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

THE next course of Lectures will commence on Tuesday, November the first, and be continued under the following arrangement.

Practice of Medicine, Nathl. Chapman, M.D. Chemistry, Robert Hare, " Surgery, William Gibson, " Anatomy, Wm. E. Horner, " Institutes of Medic. Samuel Jackson, " Materia Medica, George B. Wood, " Midwifery, Hugh L. Hodge, " Lectures on Clinical Medicine and Surgery are delivered at the Pennsylvania Hospital, and at the Philadelphia Hospital, (Blockley.)

The whole amount of fees is the same as heretofore paid, notwithstanding the augmentation in the number of Professorships and improvement in the course of instruction. W. E. HORNER, M. D., Dean of the Medical Faculty. Aug. 1836. (Nov1.)

STATE OF VERMONT, District of Randolph, ss.

At a Probate Court, holden at Randolph, within and for said District, on the 23d of Aug. A. D. 1836.

AN instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of Stephen Smith, late of Tunbridge, in said district, deceased, being presented to the Court here by Spencer Smith, the Executor therein named for probate; it is ordered by said court that all concerned therein be notified to appear at a session of said Court to be holden at the Probate Office in Randolph, on the third Friday of September next at one o'clock, P. M. and shew cause, if any they may have, against the probate of said will, for which purpose it is further ordered that a copy of the record of this order be published three weeks successively in the State Journal, printed at Montpelier, as soon as may be.

A true copy of record.

Attest, [53] CALVIN BLODGETT, Judge.

STATE OF VERMONT, District of Randolph, ss.

The Hon. the Probate Court for the District of Randolph: To all persons concerned in the estate of FRANCIS WILSON, late of Brookfield, in said District, deceased, intestate.—GREETING.

WHEREAS, James Wilson, administrator of the estate of the said deceased, proposes to render an account of his administration, and present his account to the Probate Court to be holden at the Probate Office in Randolph, in said district, on the 31st Friday of September next: Therefore you are hereby notified to appear before said court at the time and place aforesaid, to shew cause, if any you have, why the said account should not be allowed.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court at Randolph, in said District, this 24th day of August, A. D. 1836. By order of the Court, [53] WILLIAM HEBARD, Register.

STATE OF VERMONT, } Washington District ss. }

In Probate Court holden at Montpelier, within and for said District, on the 23d day of August, A. D. 1836.

LYDIA JOSLYN, administratrix on the estate of

LUKE JOSLYN,

late of Waitsfield, in said District, deceased, presents her administration account for settlement:—

Whereupon, it is ordered that the same be referred to the 10th day of Sept'r. next, at the Probate Office in Montpelier, in said District, for examination and allowance, at which time and place the widow of the deceased will ask an assignment of personal property, & that all concerned be notified hereof by publication of this order in the State Journal, printed at Montpelier, three weeks successively, as soon as may be, that they may appear, if they see cause, at said time and place, and object thereto.

By the Court, [53] J. T. MARSTON, Register.

FIRE!

THE members of the Vermont Mutual Fire Insurance Company are hereby notified that the following assessments have been made by the Directors on all notes in force on the following days, to wit:

Table with columns for date and amount: Dec. 7, 1835, 1-4 of 1 per cent. Jan'y. 6, 1836, 1-4 " " Feb'y. 10, " 3-4 " " March 6, " 1-2 " " May 10, " 1-4 " " June 15, " 1-2 " "

Making three per cent. assessment for the year; said percentage to be cast on the original amount of the premium note without reference to any endorsement, and to be paid to the Treasurer at his Office in Montpelier on or before the 19th day of October, 1836. An opportunity will be presented to forward assessments by the members of the Legislature, and those who neglect to forward their assessments then, are referred to the 6th section of the act attached to each policy for the consequences.

By order of the Directors, CALVIN JAY KEITH, Treasurer. Montpelier, Aug. 20, 1836.

The printers of each weekly newspaper in this State are requested to publish the above notice, three weeks successively, and forward their bills by the members of the Legislature for payment.

New Establishment.

THE subscribers, having purchased the entire Stock of I. C. Harroun, and removed the business to the shop formerly occupied by Jewett & Russell, as a tailor's shop, on Main street, two doors north of the Post Office, and nearly opposite the brick Meeting House, where may be found all kinds of work in their line, as cheap as can be purchased elsewhere.

N. B. All kinds of repairing done at short notice; also many articles of hardware and saddlers' tools cheaper than ever.

PRENTISS CUTLER.

D. P. JOHNSON.

NEW MUSIC.

A LOT of NEW MUSIC for Piano Forte; Flute Instructors, Clarinet &c. Violin do. Just received and for sale by E. P. WALTON & SON. Aug. 26, 1836.

JUSTLY O'MALLEY'S Co.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

OFFER for sale cheap for cash or approved credit, a superior assortment of BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS,

of the most approved colors. Also an extensive assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, TAILORS' TRIMMINGS, Neck Stocks, Gloves, Fancy Hdks. Cravats, Hair Brushes, Collars, Bosoms, &c.

The SPRING FASHIONS are now received from New York, and gentlemen who want their garments in the best style and warranted to fit, are respectfully invited to patronize the New Establishment.

N. B. Particular attention paid to cutting for others to make.

Orders from a distance gratefully received and promptly attended to. Montpelier, May 13, 1836.

To School Teachers and others:

YOUR attention is a moment called to a little School Book entitled the

CHILD'S ASSISTANT,

to a knowledge of the Geography and history of Vermont, by S. R. Hall. It has already passed through six large editions, and is now offered for sale by the publishers, with the belief that it is one of the best elementary works ever put into the hands of children. The present system of putting a child to study the Geography of the World, before he can even bound his own town or county is certainly wrong. How many there are who can answer almost any question respecting the Geography of the World and are yet unable to give the boundaries of the County in which they live, much less of the several counties in the State! and how many have a compend of General History, while they remain ignorant of the History of their native State! This book is intended to supply this defect in the education of the children of Vermont. A child should first study the Geography and History of his own State and then some elementary Geography of the World; and next he may take a larger Geography.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The Journal of Education, one of the most deservedly celebrated literary publications, says of this work—"This is one of the most judicious and practical books for a primary school, we have yet seen. The Geographical details are well selected, and the chapter on natural history will furnish much food for thought, and will aid the early formation of good mental habits. The civil history is sufficiently copious for the purposes of such a volume, and the account of the hardships of the early settlers is highly instructive and entertaining. Books, such as this, contain the true elements of enlightened patriotism, and possess a much higher value than is apparent at first sight."

Zadock Thompson, A. M. says "I am much pleased with the 'Geography and History of Vermont,' by the Rev. S. R. Hall, which you lately put into my hands. It is a work which I believe might be profitably introduced into all the primary schools of this State."

Published and for Sale by E. P. WALTON & SON. Montpelier, July 5, 1836.

Removal.

WILLIAM T. BURNHAM, has purchased the Shop at the South end of the Arch Bridge, lately owned and occupied by Joseph Freeman, where he will be ready at all times to attend to any orders for work in his line.

EDGED TOOLS, and all other kinds of Blacksmithing, at the shortest notice. Tending his acknowledgments to the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore, he will endeavor merit, and hopes hereby to ensure a continuance of the same.

WILLIAM T. BURNHAM. May 21, 1836. if

BOOKS.

A new edition of the Awful Disclosures of Maria Monk, of the Hotel Dieu Nunnery of Montreal, revised, with an Appendix,—also, a supplement giving more particulars of the Nunnery and Grounds illustrated by a plan of the Nunnery. Just received and for sale by E. P. WALTON & SON.

Anti-Slavery Books.

JAY'S Inquiry, Mrs Child's Appeal Bourne's Picture of Slavery, Phelps on Slavery, The Fountain, Right and Wrong in Boston, Rankin's Letters, Life of Wilberforce—Prints—Slave in Chains, Slave Market, also, Channing on Slavery, for sale at the Montpelier Bookstore, by E. P. WALTON & SON.

CAME in to the enclosure of the subscriber, on or about the 21st of July last a dark gray two year old mare Colt, with one white hind foot, and a small star in the face. The owner is requested to prove property pay charges and take the same away. W. C. GLEASON. Glover, August 17, 1836.

CAME in to the enclosure of the subscriber, on the first of August a yoke of Stags supposed to be five or six years old, deep red, one has a bell on the neck. The owner is requested to prove property pay charges and take them away. ENOS STILES. Moretown, August 19th, 1836.

Notice.

CAME in to the enclosure of the subscriber, on or about the first of July last, a redish brown yearling heifer. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away. IRA M. HATCH. Montpelier, Aug. 22, 1836. [53]

Walton's

CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

JUST ADDED, the following New Books: Tales of the Woods and Fields; The Doctor; Old World and New; Pierce; Three Cutters & Co.

PROSPECTUS

THE FRIEND OF MAN.

This commandment have we from Him, that he who loveth God loveth his brother also!

EVER since God created man in his own image, his fundamental law has required every man to regard every other man as his equal, and to love him as he loves his own soul. And ever since Cain sought the favor of his Maker by a pretended worship, without love to his brother, the progeny of Cain have dreamed themselves religious while saying in their hearts, 'Am I my brother's keeper?'

The second table engraved by the finger of God on Sinai, contained a solemn remembrance of that original law; a decisive testimony against such selfish and spurious religion. Century after century holy men were inspired to tune the harp of melody and sweep the lyre of prophecy, in unison with the statutes of righteousness. Of their testimony, the fiftieth Psalm, with the first and fifty eighth chapters of Isaiah, may be adduced as incidental, yet glowing specimens. But the religion of Cain had corrupted and well nigh displaced the religion of the law and the prophets, when Jesus Christ himself appeared among men to magnify and make honorable' its requirements. For this cause his Sermon on the Mount unfolded its long forgotten principles and vindicated from perversion its oft misconstrued enactments. For this cause he 'went about doing good' to the bodies as well as the souls of men, that his followers might imitate his example. For this cause he put forth the parable of the good Samaritan, which teaches us to be neighbor to him who is fallen among thieves. For this cause he tested the religion of the rich young man, who imagined he had kept the law 'from his youth up' by a requirement which sent him 'away sorrowful.' For this cause he drove the extortioners, as thieves, with a scourge of cords, from the house of prayer. For this cause he denounced woes upon the orthodox and high professing Scribes and Pharisees, whose hypocrisy was attested by their oppressions. For this cause he announced his fixed determination to distribute the awards of the last Judgement upon the principle of considering the good or ill treatment of one of the least of his earthly brethren to be virtually the treatment of his own person.

Christianity while it remained such, was emphatically the Friend of Man. It could only become otherwise by a corruption which should extinguish its vital principle of equality and impartial love. The mystery of Iniquity began early to work. The Apostles themselves were 'in perils among false brethren,' who 'loved to have the preeminence,' and 'lord it over God's heritage.' In this spirit was revealed the Man of Sin, who exalted himself above all that is called God. Christianity degraded, became the ally of despotism. Tyranny dreaded the light that shone upon its own deformity, and deemed it unsafe to entrust to the injured poor the privilege of reading the Bible that condemned their own grievous wrongs!

This was the slumber of 'the dark ages.' Luther illumined its dungeons with a few gleams of day light. But we live in an age in which Protestants—so called—are redoubling its horrors, and becoming clamorous for the perpetuity of its darkness. In our own country, (so boastful of its liberties) they not only withhold the Bible from their brethren, but claim, and hold, and buy, and sell their souls and bodies as goods and 'chattels personal.' They 'forbid to marry,' and put asunder whom God hath joined together. They expunge, not the second merely, but every command of the Decalogue, particularly the first, the fifth, the seventh, and the eighth. They effectually say to their brother, 'thou shalt have no other God before thy earthly master.' They a nul the law of obedience to the parent and of instruction to the child. They declare the wife and husband 'not entitled to the conditions of matrimony.' They sanctify and legalize the highest kind of theft, the robbery of the labor of a whole life—the person of the laborer himself. They extort not the unwilling tithes of the reaper's toil, but the lira itself, and the reaper with his hire! They 'use their neighbor's service without wages, and give him not for his work.' They judge not the cause of the widow, neither doth the cry of the needy come before them.

Such, to an alarming extent, is the religion of the nineteenth century, in America—a religion which claims to be the religion of Protestants and of the Bible! It prates of the horrors of the inquisition, and creets gibbets for the defenders of the truth—the advocates of the poor! It builds the tombs of reformers, and accounts it insanity and treason to ask for the oppressed American the occupancy of so elevated a condition as that from whose degradation it was the labor of the Reformers to redeem the benighted peasantry of Europe!

A reformation has been raised against these accumulated wrongs; a rebuke has been uttered against these unparalleled sins. Satan is roused from his seat, and wages war against the throne of God and of the Lamb. Lawless violence has been wielded by the boasted guardians of the law. The National Constitution has been trampled in the dust, under the plea of preserving the Constitution. The lands of society have been severed under the pretext of preventing disunion. The contentions of law have been clamorous for despotic legislation. A corrupted christianity looks complacently on, and cautions the transgressor not against his sin, but against its too sudden abandonment! Its anathemas, so charitably withheld from iniquity, are thundered fiercely upon the heads of its reprovers.

Instead of calling to her children in the confines of Babylon,—'Come out of her, my people, that ye partake not her sins, and that ye receive not her plagues,—she is heard proclaiming that all who 'in any way impair her powers,' are justly liable to the highest civil penalties and ecclesiastical censures!

Such is the crisis at which it is proposed to publish, in the heart of our 'empire state' a weekly paper to be called 'THE FRIEND OF MAN.' Its object will be to maintain the equality and inalienable rights of all men—to plead for the down trodden slaves—to support republican freedom—to assert and exercise the right of free discussion—the right to investigate truth,—to proclaim and practice duty. In this it will seek to restore and promote the religion of the Bible—the religion of supreme love to God, the

Father of all men, and of equal and impartial love to all his offspring, without respect of persons.

The promotion of 'pure and undefiled religion,' as defined by the apostle James, we propose as the beginning and the ending, the means and the object of our labors. Men will never 'walk humbly with God' while they walk arrogantly towards man. If a man love not his brother whom he hath seen, how can he love God, whom he hath not seen? When the solemnity of man's inalienable rights are daily appreciated, then, and not until then, will men begin to conceive the nature and magnitude of his claims, in whose sight the nations of the earth are as the small dust of the balance.

Our labors therefore will not be confined to the subject of SLAVERY. INTERFERENCE, GAMING AND WAR are great enemies of our race, closely allied to slavery, and demanding the ceaseless opposition of the Friend of Man. Violence will oppress men, so long as men avenge themselves by violence. The dishonesty that covets wealth without earning it, and seeks gain without an equivalent, is the same principle that fattens upon the unrequited labor of the slave. And so long as our rulers 'drink wine, and our princes strong drink,' so long will they forget the law, and pervert the judgment of the afflicted. There is no escape from slavery, but by the freedom of virtue—no charter of human liberty, but the law of the Creator.

'THE FRIEND OF MAN,' by seeking to cultivate and extend the religion of holy love and of the Bible, may hope, in some good measure, to escape the trammels of narrow bigotry; avoiding at the same time, the spurious liberality that deems it heavenly charity to shake hands with sin. By supporting the principles of liberty and the practices of righteousness—by rebuking lordly iniquity in high places—by thwarting the selfish purposes of partisan rivalry of every name, we may hope to escape the polluting infection of party politics, and (while seeking to secure the liberties of the people) afford some guarantee that we will not become the tools of demagogues or of men in power.

Our departments of religious and secular intelligence, and miscellaneous reading sections, will receive constant attention, and vary in extent, from time to time, according to the amount of interesting matter afloat, and according to the wants and exigencies of the great cause in which we chiefly labor.

TERMS.

The paper will be published at Utica, on Thursday of each week, printed on a superior quality of paper, under the direction of the Executive Committee of the New York State Anti-Slavery Society, and edited by WILLIAM GOODELL. Subscribers will be furnished with the paper at \$2.00 per annum, payable in advance, \$2.50 at six months, or \$3.00 at the end of the year. Utica, April, 1836.

*The slave is entirely subject to the will of his master to whom he belongs.—Slave Code.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber would inform his old customers and the public that he has removed his Sadding Establishment to a new building erected near his dwelling-house, a few rods west of the Bank, where he intends to keep as good an assortment of work as any other shop in the place, and will sell as cheap. Those wishing for work in his line of business are invited before they purchase, to call and examine his work and prices. He assures them that no exertions on his part shall be wanted, to please those who patronize him.

A good assortment of HARDWARE always on hand to accommodate those who wish to purchase by the set or otherwise. * * * WANTED, an Apprentice to the above business.

HENRY V. BARNES. Montpelier, August 1, 1836. 49d

REMOVAL.

BAYLIES, STORRS & Co. HAVING bought the stock in trade of Messrs. Hutchins & Wright, have removed their former stock to the Store recently occupied by said H. & W. and now offer to their customers and the public as extensive an assortment as can be found in the country. August 10, 1836. 51

FOR SALE.

THREE PEWS on the lower floor of the Brick Church. C. & J. WOOD. Montpelier, Aug. 10, 1836.

DANIEL BATES & CO.

No. 21 Elm Street, and 32 Union Street, Boston.

HAVE FOR SALE.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF HOLLOW WARE.

JUST received from the Taunton Furnace, of superior quality, very light and strong, ready baled for retailing, consisting of Lever and Plain, Tea Kettles, Bake Pans, Pots; Dish Kettles of all sizes, Basins, Potato Steamers; Spiders, Griddles, Kettles, Maslin Kettles, High Pans; Cooking Furnaces, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Oven Mouths, Ash Pit and Boiler Doors; Sash Weights, Sad Irons and Steel Fire Sets; Five Frames and Parlor Stoves; Parlor and Chamber Mantle Grates; Russia and English and American Sheet Iron; Cauldrons of all sizes; Fire Brick; Tinned Sheet Copper;

In addition to the above, D. B. & Co. have constantly on hand a large assortment of ROTARY COOKING STOVES, for coal or wood, with a general assortment of Cook Stoves, such as James' Wilson's Premium, Prophecy and others of the latest patterns.

N. B. Dealers in the above articles are invited to call and examine the above assortment, which will be sold on